

ORDINANCE NO. 917

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA
AIRPORT DISTRICT PROHIBITING ALL
COMMERCIAL MEDICAL MARIJUANA USES ON
MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT PROPERTY**

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT DO
ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Findings and Purpose. The Board of Directors finds and declares as follows:

A. In 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as California Health and Safety Code § 11362.5 and entitled “The Compassionate Use Act of 1996” or “CUA”).

B. The intent of Proposition 215 was to enable persons who are in need of marijuana for medical purposes to use it without fear of criminal prosecution under limited, specified circumstances. The proposition further provides that “nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or to condone the diversion of marijuana for non-medical purposes.” The ballot arguments supporting Proposition 215 expressly acknowledged that “Proposition 215 does not allow unlimited quantities of marijuana to be grown anywhere.”

C. In 2004, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 420 (codified as California Health & Safety Code § 11362.7 et seq. and referred to as the “Medical Marijuana Program” or “MMP”) to clarify the scope of Proposition 215 and to provide qualifying patients and primary caregivers who collectively or cooperatively cultivate marijuana for medical purposes with a limited defense to certain specified State criminal statutes. Assembly Bill 2650 (2010) and Assembly Bill 1300 (2011) amended the Medical Marijuana Program to expressly recognize the authority of counties and cities to “[a]dopt local ordinances that regulate the location, operation, or establishment of a medical marijuana cooperative or collective” and to civilly and criminally enforce such ordinances.

D. In *City of Riverside v. Inland Empire Patients Health and Wellness Center, Inc.* (2013) 56 Cal.4th 729, the California Supreme Court held that “[n]othing in the CUA or the MMP expressly or impliedly limits the inherent authority of a local jurisdiction, by its own ordinances, to regulate the use of its land. . . .” Additionally, in *Maral v. City of Live Oak* (2013) 221 Cal.App.4th 975, the Court of Appeal held that “there is no right – and certainly no constitutional right – to cultivate medical marijuana. . . .” The Court in *Maral* affirmed the ability of a local governmental entity to prohibit the cultivation of marijuana under its land use authority.

E. The Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq., classifies marijuana as a Schedule 1 Drug, which is defined as a drug or other substance that has

a high potential for abuse, that has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and that has not been accepted as safe for use under medical supervision. The Federal Controlled Substances Act makes it unlawful under federal law for any person to cultivate, manufacture, distribute or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense, marijuana. The Federal Controlled Substances Act contains no exemption for medical purposes.

F. On October 9, 2015 Governor Brown signed 3 bills into law (AB 266, AB 243, and SB 643) which collectively are known as the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (hereafter “MMRSA”). The MMRSA set up a State licensing scheme for commercial medical marijuana uses while protecting local control by requiring that all such businesses must have a local license or permit to operate in addition to a State license. The MMRSA allows public agencies to completely prohibit commercial medical marijuana activities.

G. The Board of Directors finds that commercial medical marijuana activities, as well as cultivation for personal medical use as allowed by the CUA and MMP can adversely affect the health, safety, and well-being of MPAD tenants. Prohibition is proper and necessary on MPAD property to avoid the risks of criminal activity, degradation of the natural environment, malodorous smells and indoor electrical fire hazards that may result from such activities. Further, as recognized by the Attorney General’s August 2008 Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use, marijuana cultivation or other concentration of marijuana in any location or premises without adequate security increases the risk that surrounding homes or businesses may be negatively impacted by nuisance activity such as loitering or crime. In addition, allowing the cultivation, processing, dispensing or delivery of marijuana would violate grant assurances made by MPAD to the Federal Aviation Administration.

H. The limited immunity from specified state marijuana laws provided by the Compassionate Use Act and Medical Marijuana Program does not confer a land use right or the right to create or maintain a public nuisance.

I. The MMRSA contains language that requires a public agency to prohibit cultivation, processing, and dispensary zoning uses by March 1, 2016 either expressly or otherwise under the principles of permissive zoning, or the State will become the sole licensing authority. The MMRSA also contains language that requires delivery services to be expressly prohibited by local ordinance, if the public agency wishes to do so.

J. While the Board of Directors believes that cultivation and all commercial medical marijuana uses are prohibited under MPAD’s zoning regulations, it desires to enact this ordinance to expressly make clear that all such uses are prohibited in all zones regulated by the Monterey Peninsula Airport District.

Section 2. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority granted by the California Constitution and State law, including but not limited to Article XI, Section 7

of the California Constitution, the Compassionate Use Act, the Medical Marijuana Program, and The Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act.

Section 3. Definitions. Unless specifically defined otherwise herein, or unless a different meaning is apparent from the context, the following words or phrases have the meanings set forth below. Words or phrases that are not defined in this ordinance, but that are defined in the California Penal Code, have the meanings set forth therein.

“Airport” means the Monterey Peninsula Airport and all lands owned or operated by the Monterey Peninsula Airport District for Airport purposes or activities. “Airport” includes all improvements, facilities and appurtenances.

“Cannabis” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(f) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Caregiver” or “primary caregiver” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Health & Safety Code § 11362.7 as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Commercial cannabis activity” shall have the same meaning as that set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(k) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Cooperative” shall mean two or more persons collectively or cooperatively cultivating, using, transporting, possessing, administering, delivering or making available medical marijuana, with or without compensation.

“Cultivation” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(l) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Cultivation site” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5 (x) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Delivery” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(m) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Dispensary” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(n) as the same may be amended from time to time. For purposes of this Chapter, “Dispensary” shall also include a cooperative. “Dispensary” shall not include the following uses: (1) a clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code, (2) a health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code, (3) a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illnesses licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.01 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code, (4) a residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code, (5) a residential hospice or home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code.

“Dispensing” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(o) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Distribution” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(p) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Distributor” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(q) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“District” means the Monterey Peninsula Airport District.

“Manufacturer” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(y) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Manufacturing site” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(af) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Medical cannabis,” “medical cannabis product,” or “cannabis product” shall have the same meanings as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(ag) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act” or “MMRSA” shall mean the following bills signed into law on October 9, 2015 as the same may be amended from time to time: AB 243, AB 246, and SB 643.

“Nursery” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(ah) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Qualifying patient” or “Qualified patient” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Health & Safety Code § 11362.7 as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Testing laboratory” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(z) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Transport” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(am) as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Transporter” shall have the same meaning as set forth in Business & Professions Code § 19300.5(aa) as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 4. Prohibition.

- A. Commercial cannabis activities of all types are expressly prohibited in all zones and all specific plan areas of the Airport. No person shall establish, operate, conduct or allow a commercial cannabis activity anywhere within Airport property.
- B. To the extent not already covered by subsection A above, all deliveries of medical cannabis are expressly prohibited within the Airport property. No person shall conduct any deliveries that either originate or terminate within Airport property.
- C. This section is intended to and shall prohibit all activities for which a State license is required. Accordingly, the District shall not issue any permit, license or other entitlement for any activity for which a State license is required under the MMRSA.
- D. Cultivation of cannabis for non-commercial purposes, including cultivation by a qualified patient or a primary caregiver, is expressly prohibited in all zones and all specific plans of the Airport. No person, including a qualified patient or primary caregiver, shall cultivate any amount of cannabis within the Airport property, even for medical purposes.

Section 5. Public Nuisance. Any use or condition caused, or permitted to exist, in violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be, and hereby is declared to be, a public nuisance and may be summarily abated by the District pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 731 or any other remedy available to the District.

Section 6. Civil Penalties. In addition to any other enforcement permitted by this Ordinance, District Counsel may bring a civil action for injunctive relief and civil penalties, as permitted by law, against any person or entity that violates this Ordinance. In any civil action brought pursuant to this Ordinance, a court of competent jurisdiction may award reasonable attorneys fees and costs to the prevailing party.

Section 7. CEQA. This ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15305, minor alterations in land use limitations in areas with an average slope of less than 20% that do not result in any changes in land use or density and Section 15061(b)(3) which is the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment and CEQA does not apply where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment. The District's zoning provisions already prohibit all uses that are being expressly prohibited by this ordinance. Therefore, this ordinance has no impact on the physical environment as it will not result in any changes.

Section 8. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional

by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 9. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days from and after the date of its adoption.

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT: This 13th day of January, 2016, by the following roll call vote:

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| AYES: | DIRECTORS: Miller, Nelson, Sabo, Searle, Chair Leffel |
| NOES: | DIRECTORS: None |
| ABSTAIN: | DIRECTORS: None |
| ABSENT: | DIRECTORS: None |

Signed this 13th day of January, 2016



Mary Ann Leffel, Chair

ATTEST



Michael La Pier, A.A.E.
Executive Director